

Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the specification as follows. No new matter is submitted.

On page 11, after line 14, please insert the following:

FIG. 13A and FIG. 13B schematically illustrate a liquid crystal display device 300 according to Embodiment 3 of the present invention having a continuously changing concave/convex surface on each substrate, wherein FIG. 13A is a cross-sectional view and FIG. 13B is a perspective view.

On pages 36-37, please amend the two paragraphs beginning on page 36, line 17 as follows:

FIG. 12A, FIG. 12B and FIG. 12C schematically illustrate a liquid crystal display device 300 according to Embodiment 3 of the present invention having discontinuous changes in the thickness of the liquid crystal layer. FIG. 12A is a cross-sectional view illustrating a one-pixel portion of the liquid crystal display device 300 according to Embodiment 3 of the present invention, FIG. 12B is a perspective view thereof, and FIG. 12C is a top view thereof. The liquid crystal display device 300 is different from the liquid crystal display device 100 in that the former has a concave/convex surface on each of the first substrate 10 and the second substrate 20. In these figures, each element having substantially the same function as the corresponding element in the liquid crystal display device 100 will be denoted by the same reference numeral and will

device **300**, the first substrate **10** and the second substrate **20** interposing the liquid crystal layer **30** therebetween both have a discontinuous concave/convex surface (i.e., with stepped changes) on one side thereof that is closer to the liquid crystal layer **30**, as illustrated in FIG. **12A** and FIG. **12B**. With such an arrangement, the thickness d of the liquid crystal layer **30** is defined by the stepped concave/convex surfaces of the first substrate **10** and the second substrate **20**, whereby it is possible to realize a larger number of gray levels with fewer production steps. Thus, it is possible to simplify the production process (by reducing the number of production steps), and thus to reduce the production cost of a liquid crystal display device. This will now be described in greater detail by way of example.

On page 39, after line 13, please insert the following new paragraphs:

As a further example of the use of a concave/convex surface on each substrate, FIG. **13A** and FIG. **13B** schematically illustrate a liquid crystal display device **400** according to Embodiment 3 of the present invention having continuous changes in the thickness of the liquid crystal layer. FIG. 13A is a cross-sectional view illustrating a one-pixel portion of the liquid crystal display device **400** according to Embodiment 3 of the present invention and FIG. 13B is a perspective view thereof. The liquid crystal display device **400** is different from the liquid crystal display device **200** in that the former has a concave/convex surface on each of the first substrate **10** and the second substrate **20**. In these figures, each element having substantially the same function as the corresponding element in the liquid crystal display device **100** will be

denoted by the same reference numeral and will not be further described below.

In the liquid crystal display device 400, the first substrate 10 and the second substrate 20 interposing the liquid crystal layer 30 therebetween both have a concave/convex surface with continuous changes on one side thereof that is closer to the liquid crystal layer 30, as illustrated in FIG. 13A and FIG. 13B. With such an arrangement, the thickness d of the liquid crystal layer 30 is defined by the continuously changing concave/convex surfaces of the first substrate 10 and the second substrate 20, whereby it is possible to realize a larger number of gray levels.